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METHOD FOR DEFINING A JOB TICKET IN A PRE-PRESS WORKFLOW SYSTEM

[DESCRIPTION]

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the field of pre-press workflow systems, and in particular to job tickets and input channels used in such systems.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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In a pre-press workflow system, as disclosed e.g. in patent application WO 01/25907, jobs are processed, e.g. for commercial printing or for the packaging industry. In commercial printing, a job involves the processing of a specific set of document pages according to specified instructions. Most modern pre-press workflow systems are job ticket driven. Data processing activities are controlled by job tickets. A "job ticket" defines how a job is to be assembled and processed. It defines (for commercial printing) the pages that are to be assembled, it defines the processing features that are to be used (imposition, separation, trapping, overprinting, rasterization which is also called rendering, etc.), the output engine to which the rendered job will be sent. The job ticket editor allows the user to create and modify job tickets.

In prior art systems, an input mechanism needs to be associated with a job ticket. This input mechanism may contain so-called "input channels"; e.g. Agfa's ApogeeTM Series 3 workflow software lets the user attach job tickets to input channels. Typical input channels can be TCP/IP streaming (TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol), AppletalkTM, FTP (File Transfer Protocol), hot folders (a hot folder includes a location of a folder

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to which a file will be copied that is dropped in the hot folder), etc. When a document (content) is dropped in such an input channel, the document will be processed according to the specified job tickets.

There is still a need for an improved method for defining a job ticket in a pre-press workflow system.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention is a method for defining a job ticket in a pre-press workflow system as claimed in independent claim 1. The invention also includes a system and a computer program implementing the method. Preferred embodiments of the invention are set out in the dependent claims.

In a method in accordance with the invention, at least one input channel is defined and the definition of this at least one input channel is included within the job ticket. This is opposed to the prior art, wherein the input channel definition includes one or more job tickets.

An advantage of the invention is that multiple input channels can be defined within one job.

Another advantage is that input channels can easily be stopped when jobs are completed.

These advantages will be discussed more in detail below. Further advantages and embodiments of the present invention will become apparent from the following description and drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention is described with reference to Fig. 1 without the intention to limit the invention thereto; Fig. 1 diagrammatically shows an embodiment of a system in accordance with the invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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Fig. 1 diagrammatically shows an embodiment of a job ticket 10 in accordance with the invention; the job ticket 10 includes three input channels 11-13. In fact, Fig. 1 represents a portion of a job ticket 10, namely a so-called "production plan", and only the first part thereof. A production plan specifies how a job is to be processed; in Fig. 1, the data are processed according to the shown steps and in the direction of the arrow, i.e. from left to right. A job ticket 10 defines how a job is to be assembled and processed; a job ticket contains a production plan and additional data.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 1 includes three different input channels 11, 12 and 13. Input channel 11 is a hot folder "IN1", input channel 12 is an Appletalk TM channel, "IN2", and input channel 13 is another hot folder "IN3". The definition of input channel 11 includes the location of the folder, on disk, to which files will be copied that are dropped in the hot folder (if e.g. a CD-ROM is delivered with files for the concerned job, all files on the CD-ROM will be copied to this folder, possibly after a check that they comply with specific conditions). The definition of input channel 11 further includes the expected file type, in this case either PS (PostScriptTM) or PDF (Portable Document FormatTM). Input channel 12 is defined as an Appletalk TM channel (i.e. for streaming input). accepts files from a network of MacIntosh TM computers, that deliver data directly; the input channel 12 behaves for these computers analogously to a printer. Input channel 13 is defined as a hot folder accepting TIFF files (TIFF stands for Tag Image File Format).

This example illustrates that different settings may be defined for different input channels in a job. In the example, the file type has to be PS or PDF, for input channel 11, respectively TIFF, for input channel 13. This mechanism easily and clearly allows for checks, such as the check for a file type.

Different processing steps may also be defined for different input channels in a job. Referring again to Fig 1, suppose that input channel 13 delivers input from another department within the

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company, and that this input has to be checked more strictly than the input from input channels 11 and 12. For these two input channels 11, 12 the usual normalizing step 21, "NRM", and the usual preflighting step 31, "PREF" are applied, whereas for input channel 13 another, stricter normalizing step 22, "NRMs" and another, stricter preflighting step 32, "PREFs", are used (a normalizer creates reliable PDF-files from the incoming files, while a preflight tool verifies critical elements, such as font embedding or image quality, of files).

An advantage of the invention is that input channels can easily 10 be stopped when jobs are completed, or when the state of a job changes in some other way. Suppose e.g. that a particular job received all its documents; when the job reaches this state, the job may automatically stop its input channels. This is a protection against further, erroneous documents being input. If an input channel is stopped, it will no longer deliver input. Stopping a hot folder input channel may be implemented by still storing documents in the folder associated with the hot folder, but no longer processing them; stopping an input channel for streaming input may be implemented by removing the stream channel; preferably, the 20 definitions of the input channels are preserved when they are stopped. In this way, stopped input channels can easily be reactivated.

Another advantage of the invention is that, preferably, all input channels of a job are deleted if a job is deleted; a separate clean-up operation of the input channels is thus not necessary.

It is preferred that an input channel only refers to a single job. When the job is submitted for execution, this allows to check for possible conflicts - e.g. a hot folder may not be in use by another job.

Yet another advantage of the invention is that input channels may be stored together with the job in the job ticket, which allows for better system consistency. In a preferred embodiment, by means of the job ticket editor the input mechanisms for the specified job are set up and the input channel definitions are stored within the

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job ticket. Job tickets may be stored in an extendable standard format like Adobe's PJTF (Portable Job Ticket Format) or the Job Definition Format, JDF, from CIP4.

Having described in detail preferred embodiments of the current invention, it will now be apparent to those skilled in the art that numerous modifications can be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appending claims.

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List of reference signs

10 : job ticket

11 : input channel

5 12 : input channel

13 : input channel

21 : normalizer

22 : normalizer

31 : preflight tool

10 32 : preflight tool